

## News Notes From All Parts of UTAH

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Spencer celebrated their sixty-fifth anniversary. Mr. Spencer was born in the Salt Lake valley in 1847 and the year following.

Five coeds of the Brigham Young University have organized, with Amanda John as chairman, to have a state-wide drive for a girls' state, with sub-chairmen in each county to push the campaign.

Lake City.—The program for the school at the University of Utah has just been completed by Professor Milton Bennion, dean of the school of education, who will also be in charge of the summer school this fall. The work will be divided into two quarters, each of twelve weeks, and the students will be given a full quarter's work in each. The program is to be completed by the end of the year. Present indications are that the summer school will have a registration extending to last year, which totaled 1300 and 1400 students.

Lake City.—An Opium den was raided here and business is in a lull.

Provo.—Tae-Ne-Gat, the young Indian, whose resistance to arrest in 1912 precipitated the Platteville riot of that year, died several days ago in Allen canyon, near Provo, according to information received from the U. S. forest service office. He had suffered from a prolonged attack of tuberculosis.

Provo.—Thirty residences are under construction here and business is improving.

Provo.—The Provo Rotary club has adopted a resolution requesting the commissioners to appropriate money to connect the Timpanogas between Aspen Grove and Bear. The federal government has agreed to a similar amount, and the trail shall be completed in two years.

Albany.—A report from Grand Junction, states that western Colorado men are sending a delegation to Washington, D. C., to protest against the Utah sheep in Colorado. The Colorado sheepmen each graze thousands of sheep in Utah, to the detriment of the Utah sheep, the livestock industries of Utah do not take very kindly to the lack of reciprocity evinced by Colorado stockmen, and will see that their interests are safeguarded in Washington. At the present time there are not less than 100,000 sheep on the range of Grand Junction, and for the last ten years the average number of sheep has increased from the Colorado each year.

Lake City.—Steps were taken by the members of the Daughters of Utah Pioneers at their meeting Monday house to have a charter for the organization by the state. A committee was named and Governor Mahoy and Secretary H. E. Crockett concerned in the matter.

Lake City.—The Utah Association of Cleaners and Dyers held a meeting here last week.

Lake City.—V. A. Bettilyon was elected president of the Utah real estate board at the annual meeting of the board at the Hotel Utah. A. H. Jones, former county assessor and secretary of the Salt Lake real estate board, was elected secretary. The principal subject for the discussion of the meeting was the proposed changes in the schedule of the meeting. Committees called for from among the members to meet with and discuss the proposed changes with the Utah state board and the Utah Association of Real Estate.

Lake City.—The Utah state fair is to be held at a park for the first time and northern part of the city and a playground for the city is to be made and also a bull pen. The grounds are to be leased to the city of Salt Lake.

Lake City.—Word has been received that two army airplanes will be here shortly for use at the flying field for reserve army aviation in Utah and neighboring states.

Lake City.—After allowing a month's time for stock brokers and real estate dealers to take out licenses, the Utah state securities commission has instructed Secretary H. C. Hicks to confer with the attorneys throughout the state for the purpose of prosecuting all who are operating without a state license.

Provo.—The Provo Meat & Packing plant was damaged by fire, but the fire department saved the plant from complete loss.

## SEN. BORAH SAYS WAR THREATENS

GEM STATE MAN CHARGES NIPPONESE WITH STIRRING ROW WITH CHITA REPUBLIC

Idaho Senator Claims to See Japanese Complication That Will Drag the United States Into the Trouble

Washington.—Dangerous complications are brewing in the Far East which may lead to war and involve the United States because of its ratifications of the four power Pacific treaty, Senator Borah, Idaho, soon will inform the senate.

The recent Japanese-Chita clash is indicative of the situation and Borah will charge Japan with responsibility for this trouble.

Borah holds that Japan stirred up the row with the Chita republic which culminated in rout of the Chita "red" troops with fairly heavy casualties. Tokio messages claim the Japanese ordered the reds to retire. Refusing to retire they were shot down. The Chita representatives here say the Japanese played in bad faith; that they have put "agent provocateurs" in Chita to stir up trouble and thus furnish a pretext for longer Japanese occupation there.

Borah, who will undoubtedly be joined by other treaty opponents, will indulge in a bit of "I told you so." He will argue that Japan's course in the Russian territory more than likely will spread to Pacific island territory, thus calling for action under the treaty almost at its birth.

If Japan pursues its Chita tactics, extending them to Sakhalin, or otherwise seeks to tighten her grasp on Russian land, then naught but war fare can result, Borah believes. And warfare in the east, he feels, cannot involve Japan's allies of the Pacific pact.

He feels that trouble between Japan and Russia is inevitable under Japanese methods and holds that the Japanese are now applying to Russian territory tactics which they long applied to China.

## ILLINOIS GOV. TO BE TRIED SOON

April Seventeenth is Date Set For Trial of Chief Executive

Waukegan, Ill.—Governor Let Small will face trial for alleged conspiracy to embezzle before Judge C. E. Edwards of Lake county court on Monday, April 17.

Agreement on the date of the trial was reached during the conference held in the court's chamber Thursday morning during which the defense accepted the plan of Judge Edwards for the selection of a new jury array. This plan embraces the selection of the jury by taking every fourth name of the Lake county polling lists to permit the committee of three to carry on the work of drawing a new jury array.

Judge Edwards announced agreement of defense counsel to his proposal after the conference had been in session from 10 o'clock Thursday morning. Announcement of the agreement was made at 11:20.

A committee of three citizens was appointed who will draw the jury array from the polling lists as of the election of 1920, including all voters. In this manner the objection of the defense that the entire voting population was not included in the last drawing will be obviated.

## Utah Salary Budget Reduced

Salt Lake.—J. H. Glenn, state director of finance and purchase, placed in effect in his department reorganization under which definite duties and responsibilities will be attached to each member of the force, and, in Mr. Glenn's opinion, the appointment of a successor to George King, formerly assistant director, who Monday became clerk of the Salt Lake City board of education, will be made unnecessary. With the assignment of new responsibilities, in some cases increases in pay are allowed to individual members of the office force, but these increases amount only to "fraction of the pay formerly allowed the assistant director, so that under the schedule effective Monday the salary budget is cut by \$2430 a year under the rate that has been in effect the past few weeks.

## German War Chief Dead

Berlin.—General Erich von Falkenhayn, former minister of war and one-time chief of staff of the German army, died Saturday at Wild Park near Potsdam.

## Wall of Auto Horn Fatal to Mule

Helena, Mont.—Earl Kahle owns an automobile with a horn which sounds like a dull saw. He sounded it to pass a wagon pulled by two mules. The mules dropped dead, Kahle affirms.

## Foresters Present Fir Seeds

Washington.—Douglas fir seeds to the number of 100,000,000 were formally presented Thursday to France and Great Britain by Charles L. Pack, president of the American Forestry association, at the headquarters of that organization here. "Once more America is coming to the rescue," said Ambassador Jessup, in accepting the gift of France. "We did not believe that our gratitude could be increased, but it will be by what you are doing."



## FARM BUREAU BARES BIG BRIBE

FARMERS RECEIVE OFFER OF \$2,500,000 TO KEEP NITRATE PLANT FROM FORD

Affidavits Concerning Deal Furnished House Military Committee by American Farm Bureau Federation

Washington.—A sensational charge that the Alabama farm bureau federation has been offered a virtual bribe of \$2,500,000 if it would seek to obtain from the government the leasing of Muscle Shoals nitrate plant No. 2, and thus defeat the efforts of Henry Ford to lease the entire project, was made in documents made public Friday by the American farm bureau federation.

In a letter Roy C. Bishop, secretary of the Alabama farm bureau federation, alleged that he had been approached by General R. E. Steiner, who urged that the Alabama federation seek to lease nitrate plant No. 2, to assure a supply of fertilizer for the farmers, and promised that the project would make "a contribution of \$2,500,000 to the federation."

Bishop then charged that Steiner was a representative of the Alabama power company.

A connection with the Alabama power company was denied by Steiner, Bishop said.

Steiner also promised to guarantee 80,000 horsepower to operate the nitrate plant, Bishop alleged.

The whole proposal was promptly rejected, a statement of Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American farm bureau federation, said.

He presented the affidavits to the house military committee.

An affidavit signed by Gaston Scott, Montgomery, Ala., also was presented, in which he states that Steiner's law partner, Well, told him that Steiner was "representing the power company in certain matters."

## EXPRESS CRASH HEAD ON

Six People Killed in First Accident of Aerial Passenger Route

Paris.—The Paris and London aerial express crashed in midair Friday afternoon over the village of Thiberville, seventy miles north of Paris. The pilots of both airplanes, three passengers and one mechanic were killed in a wreckage that fell flaming to the ground.

The French airplane, piloted by pilot Mire, aided by a mechanic, was carrying three passengers. It left Lourdes, in the environs of Paris, at noon for London.

The British airplane, which left London in the London area Friday morning, carried mail and was manned by a pilot.

The passengers in the Paris were M. Bourles, M. and Mme. Julian Ernst. The British machine, piloted by pilot Duke, had been in use only five days on the express route. It belonged to a new company operating a Paris-London service.

The accident occurred during a fog, so pilots seeing each other too late to avoid a collision.

## Packing Plant Damaged by Fire

Provo, Cal.—Damage estimated at \$20,000 was caused by a spectacular fire that razed the packing and manufacturing plant of the California Peach and Fig Growers here early Friday.

## Victims Returned Unharmed

New Orleans, La.—Two men who were kidnapped by hooded men early Wednesday and Thursday have returned and they declared they were not harmed, according to the police. Thomas Pippitone, 25, said he was seized by four men at a restaurant, taken to city park, where he was released from the automobile and the men drove away. Emil Brunet, a pugilist, was seized at the same restaurant, driven to Gentilly terrace and thrown into a drainage canal.

## SMITH-M'NARY BILL BEING DISCUSSED

PERSONAL CANVASSES OF ALL MEMBERS TO BE MADE BY CONGRESSMEN FROM WEST

Idaho Representative Is Chairman of Committee to Work For Reclamation; Work of Canvasses of House to Start This Week

Washington, D. C.—A personal canvass will be made of all members of the house of representatives, beginning this week, with a view of acquainting them with the provisions and the importance of the Smith-McNary bill, in the hope that such a campaign of education may develop sufficient interest generally in the bill to insure its passage this session. Determination upon this plan was reached Saturday at a dinner attended by most congressmen from the west, and by some from the south, the dinner having been arranged to agree upon some plan for "peppering" up the campaign for the new reclamation bill.

Representative French of Idaho was made chairman of the "booster" committee of twenty-seven members of congress, all from the west and south, and this committee will direct the campaign of education. Serving on this committee will be Congressman Colton and Leatherwood of Utah, French and Smith of Idaho, McCormick and Riddick of Montana and twenty-one others. Representative Mandell of Wyoming, by reason of his position as house floor leader, will not serve with the committee.

Representative French Sunday assigned to each member of his committee a list of from fifteen to twenty members to be interviewed, thereby embracing the full membership of the house, and he says steps will be taken at once to get the canvass under way. This same plan was followed, Mr. French says, when the western members organized and put through the twenty-year extension bill, and the plan was so successful that the conference Saturday night agreed to resort to the same tactics again.

In the meeting Saturday night, there was some difference of opinion as to whether the bill should be pressed in the house now or await action by the senate. Some members thought the bill would be in better standing if it should pass the senate before being brought generally to the attention of house members; but the prevailing sentiment was favor of going ahead in the house, irrespective of what the senate may do, especially as it was stated no definite plans have yet been made to bring this bill up for consideration in the senate. It was also realized that if the bill did not come up in the senate before debate starts on the tariff bill it may be long delayed in the upper branch of congress.

Furthermore, sentiment is developing in the house in favor of a series of recesses beginning early in May after the appropriation bills have all been passed by that body, and if that plan is followed, it will be necessary to get a vote on the Smith-McNary bill before the recess starts, or it may be impossible to get it to a vote this session.

Western members who attended the conference recognized that it will be no easy task to get so important a bill passed at a time when the treasury is empty; when taxes are falling short of expectations, and when the fiscal situation is so unsatisfactory. But they believe that an educational campaign, personally and persistently conducted, will get sufficient votes in time. They expect the canvasses of the house may require several weeks.

## Special Election Halted

Twin Falls.—Writ of prohibition heretofore issued against holding a special election here April 18 to determine whether the city manager plan of city government should be adopted for Twin Falls, has been made absolute by a memorandum decision handed down by Judge W. A. Babcock in district court here in the case of E. F. Walton against P. W. McRoberts, mayor, and C. H. Krenzel, W. S. Sanger, Craig Bracken and C. Bowles, councilmen.

## COURTS DISMISS POWER APPEALS

UNITED STATES TRIBUNAL OF LAST RESORT REFUSES TO SET ASIDE UTILITY ORDERS

Ogden-Portland, Union-Portland and Utah-Idaho Central Railroad Companies Lose in Action After Appeal

Washington.—Appeals of the Ogden Portland and the Union Portland Cement companies and of the Utah-Idaho Central Railroad company to have set aside the orders of the public utilities commission of Utah, canceling their contracts with the Utah Power and Light company, were Monday dismissed from the supreme court.

Orders of the public utilities commission canceling the contracts of the companies above named, and which were affirmed by the supreme court of Utah, were three of the eighteen cases which were appealed from the decision of the commission to the supreme court of Utah.

Originally there were seventy-three cases, known as the special contract cases, in which the Utah Copper company was one of the complainants, and which made the fight before the utilities commission. The case was bitterly contested and after a prolonged hearing, which extended over several weeks and in which the testimony presented made several volumes and a number of electrical experts from various parts of the country testified, the utilities commission held that it had the right to annul contracts made with the power company and to place them upon the same schedule as other consumers of power.

The Union Portland Cement company and the Ogden Portland Cement company and the Utah-Idaho Central Railroad company, together with the Utah Copper company and fourteen others, appealed from the order of the commission to the state supreme court, which tribunal upheld the lower court. From this decision the cement companies and the railroad company appealed to the United States supreme court. The case was presented in briefs to the court several weeks ago. The dismissal follows as stated in the dispatch from Washington.

It was contended by the companies that their contracts for electric current were protected by the federal constitution and were made prior to the creation of the utilities commission, and that the decision of the Utah supreme court sustaining orders of the commission canceling the contracts on the ground that they were preferential, should be reversed. The state asserted that the agreements were ordinary service contracts, which properly were terminated so that all consumers could enjoy uniform rates.

## Socialists Will Assist Strikers

Chicago.—Members of the Socialist party are called on in a letter sent out Monday by the national executive committee to "render every possible aid to the striking coal miners." "We urge our members in the strike zone," the letter says, "to place themselves at the service of the local unions. Where they can render picket duty or serve in gathering or distributing relief, they should do so."

## Historic Building Burned

Paoli, Pa.—The historic Howellville school building in the Chester valley near here, was destroyed last Monday night by fire of unknown origin. Erected in 1730, the building was used as headquarters by General Gage of the British army in 1777 and on the night of September 20 of that year it was from there that he sent the troops which perpetrated the Paoli massacre.

## Amundsen Plane Wrecked

Cleveland, O.—Captain Roubt Amundsen's monoplane, which left New York Monday morning for Cleveland on the first lap of a transcontinental flight, was wrecked at Mifflin, Pa., the same afternoon, according to a message received by Charles A. Otis, local broker, from Horace Gade, his New York manager, and one of the party.

## Haircuts in Mouth

London.—A wounded soldier at the Seamen's hospital, Greenwich, had to have frequent haircuts inside his mouth until Dr. Percival Cole discovered the cause. Skin had been grafted from his scalp to replace lost membranes in his mouth.

## Battle Opened on Navy Bill

Washington.—The battle between the Harding administration and the "little navy" congressmen who are seeking to reduce the personnel of the navy to 67,000 men began in the house Monday.

## Defense of Radical Raids Made

Washington.—General defense of the radical raids of 1919 and 1920 conducted by order of Attorney General Palmer was made in a report by Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, chairman of the senate judiciary investigating sub-committee, on Monday with a supplementary report by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, attacking vigorous raids and challenging conclusions of the Sterling report.

## GRAFT IN WAR IS CHARGE NOW MADE

DEALS WHICH ROBBED TAXPAYERS OF MILLIONS ALLEGED BY TWO REPRESENTATIVES

Republican House Members Make Sensational Allegations Involving Many Former Federal Officers of Participating

Washington.—The American people were robbed of hundreds of millions of dollars through fraudulent contracts made by the government during the war, Representatives John, South Dakota, and Woodruff, Michigan (Reps.), charged in the house Tuesday. They demanded a congressional investigation and prosecution of the guilty persons by the department of justice.

They introduced a joint resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of fifteen members to probe all contracts made by the government during the war. Woodruff, in a speech, cited numerous "specific instances" where, he charged, the government had been defrauded of millions of dollars in war contracts.

"One of the biggest of the alleged illegal deals was the sale of the stock of the Bosch Magneto company, seized by the alien property custodian during the war. Under this sale, Woodruff charged, the New York and Boston brokerage firm of Hornblower & Weeks 'profited to the extent of \$1,000,000 or more.'"

"On December 31, 1919," Woodruff said, "the capital stock of the Bosch Magneto company was sold by the alien property custodian to Martin E. Kern for \$4,150,000. Kern was a close personal friend and client of Mr. Palmer" (A. B. Palmer, alien property custodian at the time of the sale).

"It appears that Mr. Kern was not an American citizen, but was of German birth and citizenship. It would seem that he also served three terms in prison in New York state for felony, and I hold in my hand copies of his photograph appearing in the rogues' gallery in New York City."

"Apart from the fact that Kern was not an American citizen, his conviction of a felony would deprive him of his civil rights. The trading with the enemy act prohibits the sale of property to other than American citizens. The sale to Kern was in direct violation of the act. No prosecutions have yet occurred."

"Shortly after the property was sold to Kern a corporation called the American Bosch Magneto company was organized. One of the chief stockholders in these transactions was the firm of Hornblower & Weeks. It appears, from information obtained from reliable sources, that the profits realized by the firm of Hornblower & Weeks in this transaction was probably \$1,000,000 or more, and that the profits of Kern amounted to many hundreds of thousands of dollars."

Woodruff displayed what he alleged were copies of letters which he said Kern had written from Europe recently in an effort to "hush up" agitation or prosecution in the Bosch Magneto company sale.

Woodruff quoted one of the letters as saying, "Why don't Murray and all interests take John W. Weeks to task and put a quietus on this Woodruff said, is the former president of the Bosch Magneto company."

Following Woodruff, Johnson took the floor and also attacked alleged fraudulent war contracts and sales. Johnson charged that there is "an insatiable thirst for government in the United States which controls the real government elected by the people."

## Two Bullets Fail to Kill

Tacoma.—Mrs. John Steinbrink of 407 evidently was not marked by fate to die from the effects of a bullet wound. Monday she went out to kill a crow with a revolver. She looked down the barrel of the gun and it accidentally discharged, the bullet entering below her chin and running upward to the base of the brain under her right eye. The woman then decided she says, that the wound would cause so much suffering that she had sent for Dr. G. She placed the revolver above her ear and pulled the trigger. The bullet flattened out on her skull. She was taken to a hospital at Chehalis and will recover.

## River Floods Town

Beardstown, Ill.—Blown into a fury by a high wind, which sprung up Tuesday morning the Illinois river forced its way through Beardstown's levee, flooding twenty-five city blocks under four feet of water.

## Court Has No Crimes to Consider

Vancouver, B. C.—So free is the province of British Columbia of serious crime that there will be no sitting of the criminal assize courts at Prince Rupert, Prince George or at Clinton this spring. The sitting of the court of sessions has also been canceled, the one case to be tried there having been transferred to the sessions in Vancouver. This constitutes a record in criminal division of the sessions of British Columbia.